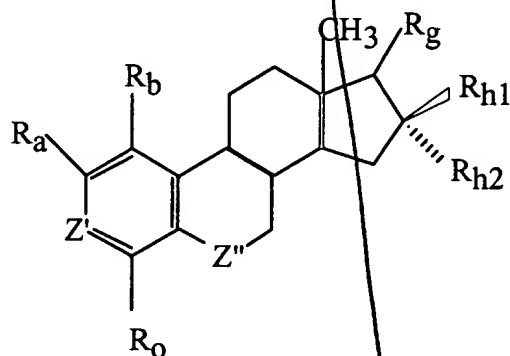


In the Claims

✓
Please cancel Claims 1-9.

Please rewrite Claim 10 as follows.

a⁴
10. (Amended) A method of inhibiting angiogenesis comprising administering to an endothelial cell an angiogenesis inhibiting amount of a compound of the general formula:



wherein:

a) R_b and R_o are independently -H, -Cl, -Br, -I, -F, -CN, lower alkyl, -OH, -CH₂-OH, -NH₂; or N(R₆)(R₇), wherein R₆ and R₇ are independently hydrogen or an alkyl or branched alkyl with up to 6 carbons;

b) R_a is -N₃, -C≡N, -C≡C-R, -CH=CH-R, -R-CH=CH₂, -C≡CH, -O-R, -R-R₁, -OC(O)CH₃, -C(O)H, -NH₂, -NMe₂, -NHMe, or -O-R-R₁ where R is a straight or branched alkyl with up to 10 carbons or aralkyl, and R₁ is -OH, -NH₂, -Cl, -Br, -I, -F or CF₃;

a⁴
Contd

c) Z' is $>\text{CH}$, $>\text{COH}$, or $>\text{C}-\text{R}_2-\text{OH}$, where R_2 is an alkyl or branched alkyl with up to 10 carbons or aralkyl;

d) $>\text{C}-\text{R}_g$ is $>\text{CH}_2$, $>\text{C}(\text{H})-\text{OH}$, $>\text{C}=\text{O}$, $>\text{C}=\text{N}-\text{OH}$, $>\text{C}(\text{R}_3)\text{OH}$, $>\text{C}=\text{N}-\text{OR}_3$, $>\text{C}(\text{H})-\text{NH}_2$, $>\text{C}(\text{H})-\text{NHR}_3$, $>\text{C}(\text{H})-\text{NR}_3\text{R}_4$, or $>\text{C}(\text{H})-\text{C}(\text{O})-\text{R}_3$, where each R_3 and R_4 is independently an alkyl or branched alkyl with up to 10 carbons or aralkyl;

Sub B
Cont

e) R_{h1} and R_{h2} are independently H, or a straight or branched chain alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl with up to 6 carbons that is unsubstituted, or substituted with one or more groups selected from a hetero functionality ($\text{O}-\text{Y}$, $\text{N}-\text{Y}_2$ or $\text{S}-\text{Y}$) where Y is independently selected from H, Me or an alkyl chain up to 6 carbons; a halo functionality (F, Cl, Br or I); an aromatic group optionally substituted with hetero, halo or alkyl; or R_{h1} and R_{h2} are independently an aromatic group optionally substituted with hetero, halo or alkyl, provided that both R_{h1} and R_{h2} are not H;

f) Z'' is $>\text{CH}_2$, $>\text{C}=\text{O}$, $>\text{C}(\text{H})-\text{OH}$, $>\text{C}=\text{N}-\text{OR}_5$, $>\text{C}(\text{H})-\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$, or $>\text{C}(\text{H})-\text{NR}_5\text{R}_5$, wherein each R_5 is independently hydrogen, an alkyl or branched alkyl with up to 10 carbons or aralkyl;

and wherein all monosubstituted substituents have either an α or β configuration.

Please enter the following new claims.

a⁵

11. (New) The method of Claim 10, wherein:
 R_b and R_o are H,

Sub
B1
Cont'd

~~R₃ is OCH₃~~

~~Z' is >C-OH,~~

~~>C-R₃ is >C(H)-β-OH, and~~

~~Z'' is >CH₂.~~

12. (New) The method of Claim 11, wherein:

R_{h1} and R_{h2} are independently H and Et.

13. (New) The method of Claim 11, wherein:

R_{h1} and R_{h2} are independently H and n-Pr.

14. (New) The method of Claim 11, wherein:

R_{h1} and R_{h2} are independently H and i-Bu.

15. (New) The method of Claim 11, wherein:

R_{h1} and R_{h2} are independently H and CH₂OH.

16. (New) The method of Claim 11, wherein:

R_{h1} and R_{h2} are independently H and n-Bu.

17. (New) The method of Claim 11, wherein:

R_{h1} and R_{h2} are independently H and Me.

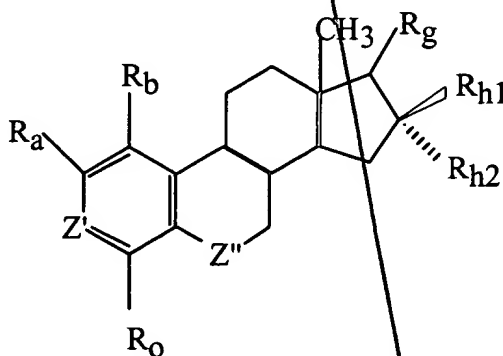
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Cont

18. (New) The method of Claim 11, wherein:

R_{h1} and R_{h2} are independently H and $(CH_2)_nN(Me)_2$, wherein

n is from 1 to 6.

19. (New) A method of inhibiting angiogenesis comprising administering to an endothelial cell an angiogenesis inhibiting amount of a compound of the general formula:



wherein:

R_a is $-N_3$, $-C\equiv N$, $-C\equiv C-R$, $-CH=CH-R$, $-R-CH=CH_2$, $-C\equiv CH$, $-O-R$, $-R-R_1$, $-OC(O)CH_3$, $-C(O)H$, $-NH_2$, $-NMe_2$, $-NHMe$, or $-O-R-R_1$ where R is a straight or branched alkyl with up to 10 carbons or aralkyl, and R_1 is $-OH$, $-NH_2$, $-Cl$, $-Br$, $-I$, $-F$ or CF_3 ; with the proviso that R_a is not OMe ;

R_b and R_o are H,

Z' is $>C-OH$,

$>C-R_g$ is $>C(H)OH$,

R_{h1} and R_{h2} are H, and

Z'' is $>CH_2$,

Sub 22
Cont'd
configuration.

and wherein all monosubstituted substituents have either an α or β

20. (New) The method of Claim 19, wherein:

R_a is $OC(O)CH_3$.

21. (New) The method of Claim 19, wherein:

R_a is $C(O)H$.

22. (New) The method of Claim 19, wherein:

R_a is CH_2OH .

23. (New) The method of Claim 19, wherein:

R_a is NH_2 .

24. (New) The method of Claim 19, wherein:

R_a is $C\equiv CCH_3$.

25. (New) The method of Claim 19, wherein:

R_a is N_3 .

26. (New) The method of Claim 19, wherein:

R_a is OEt .

27. (New) The method of Claim 19, wherein:

R_a is $\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_3$.

28. (New) The method of Claim 19, wherein:

R_a is NMe_2 .

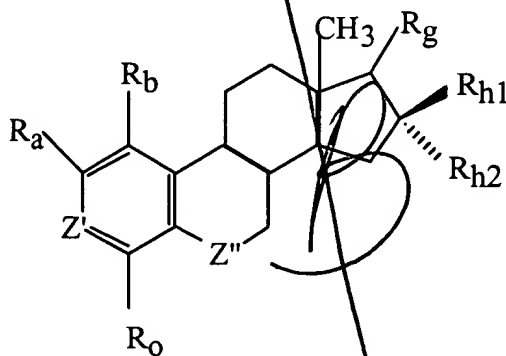
29. (New) The method of Claim 19, wherein:

R_a is O-n-Pr.

30. (New) The method of Claim 19, wherein:

R_a is OCH_2CF_3 .

31. (New) A method of inhibiting angiogenesis comprising administering to an endothelial cell an angiogenesis inhibiting amount of a compound of the general formula:



wherein:

R_b is H,

R_d is -H, -Cl, -Br, -I, -F, -CN, lower alkyl, -OH, -CH₂-OH, -NH₂;
or N(R₆)(R₇), wherein R₆ and R₇ are independently hydrogen or an alkyl or branched alkyl with
up to 6 carbons;

R_a is -N₃, -C≡N, -C≡C-R, -CH=CH-R, -R-CH=CH₂, -C≡CH, -O-
R, -R-R₁, -OC(O)CH₃, -C(O)H, -NH₂, -NMe₂, -NHMe, or -O-R-R₁ where R is a straight or
branched alkyl with up to 10 carbons or aralkyl, and R₁ is -OH, -NH₂, -Cl, -Br, -I, -F or CF₃;

Z' is >C-OH,

>C-R_g is >C(H)OH or >CH₂,

R_{h1} and R_{h2} are H, and

Z'' is >CH₂, >C=O, >C(H)-OH, >C=N-OR₅, >C(H)-C≡N, or
>C(H)-NR₅R₅, wherein each R₅ is independently hydrogen, an alkyl or branched alkyl with up
to 10 carbons or aralkyl;

and wherein all monosubstituted substituents have either an α or β
configuration.

32. (New) The method of Claim 31, wherein:

R_o is Br,

R_a is Br,

>C-R_g is >C(H)OH, and

Z'' is >CH₂.

33. (New) The method of Claim 31, wherein:

R_O is H,

R_a is OEt,

$>C-R_g$ is $>C(H)OH$, and

Z'' is $>C(H)OH$.

34. (New) The method of Claim 31, wherein:

R_O is H,

R_a is OEt,

$>C-R_g$ is $>C(H)OH$, and

Z'' is $>C=NOMe$.

35. (New) The method of Claim 31, wherein:

R_O is H,

R_a is OEt,

$>C-R_g$ is $>C(H)OH$, and

Z'' is $>C=NOH$.

36. (New) The method of Claim 31, wherein:

R_O is H,

R_a is NH_2 ,

$>C-R_g$ is $>CH_2$, and

Z'' is $>\text{CH}_2$.

37. (New) The method of Claim 31, wherein:

R_O is H,

R_a is NMe_2 ,

$>\text{C-R}_\text{g}$ is $>\text{CH}_2$, and

Z'' is $>\text{CH}_2$.

38. (New) The method of Claim 31, wherein:

R_O is H,

R_a is NHMe ,

$>\text{C-R}_\text{g}$ is $>\text{CH}_2$, and

Z'' is $>\text{CH}_2$.